

Notes 1: Bash Shell

Commands cover in lecture:

Echo

Definition:

Display a line of text

Usage

`echo + option + string`

Examples:

- Display a line of text without the new line
 - `echo -n "hello world"`
 - Display a line of text that includes a horizontal tab
 - `echo -e "\thello world"`
 - Display 2 lines of text in a single echo command
 - `echo -e "Line 1\nLine2"`
 - Display 2 lines of text in a single echo command, with the second line starting with a tab
 - `echo -e "Line 1\n\tLine 2"`
 - Display 2 lines of text in a single echo command that starts with a tab
 - `echo -e "\tLine 1\tLine 2"`
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History

Definition:

Display or manipulate the history list of commands previously executed

Usage:

`history + option`

Examples:

- Display the last 10 commands executed
 - `history 10`
 - Display all commands in history with line numbers
 - `history -n`
 - Clear the entire command history
 - `history -c`
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Uname

Definition:

Print system information

Usage:

`uname + option`

Examples:

- Display kernel name
 - `uname -s`
- Display kernel release
 - `uname -r`
- Display machine hardware name
 - `uname -m`